

# THE PUNTA GORDA HERALD.

VOLUME X.

PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA, AUGUST 22, 1902.

NO. 33

## FLORIDA STATE DIRECTORY

Governor—W. S. Jennings.  
Secretary of State—H. Clay Crawford.  
Comptroller—A. C. Groom.  
Attorney-General—Wm. B. Lamar.  
Treasurer—J. B. Whitfield.  
Superintendent of Education—W. N. Shivers.  
Commissioner of Lands—B. E. Melvin.  
Adjutant General—J. C. R. Foster.  
United States Senators—Stephen R. Mallory and J. P. Taliaferro.  
Representatives—R. M. Sparkman and R. W. Davis.

### DeSoto County Directory.

Judge Circuit Court—Jos. B. Wall.  
Clerk Circuit Court—H. E. Carlton.  
Sheriff—T. E. Fielder.  
Tax Collector—J. R. Sandlin.  
Tax Assessor—F. M. Cooper.  
Treasurer—F. E. Parker.  
County Judge—A. E. Pooser.  
Superintendent of Schools—M. F. Giddens.  
Representative—R. E. Brown.

### Punta Gorda Directory.

Mayor—A. C. Freeman.  
Marshall—J. H. Bowman.  
Clerk and Assessor—W. B. Hardee.  
Collector—Chas. Smith.  
Treasurer—W. A. Roberts.  
Justice of the Peace—W. B. Hardee.  
Council meets in regular session on the first Tuesday of each month.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Northern Mail—Arrives 1:30 a. m. 8:15 a. m. daily; departs 1:00 p. m. and 7:05 a. m. daily.  
South Bound—Leaves Punta Gorda by boat for St. James, Sanibel, Punta Rassa and Myers at 7 a. m. daily except Sunday; returning arrives at 3 p. m.  
Grove City and Englewood—Departs daily by boat at 7 a. m.; arrives at 3 p. m.  
Charlotte Harbor and Harbor View—Departs daily by boat at 7 a. m.; arrives at 3:15 p. m.

JOSEPH MIZELL, Postmaster.

### Churches and Societies.

Episcopal Church, Rev. T. J. Purdie, rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Sundays; Sunday school at 3:30 o'clock each Sunday afternoon.  
Presbyterian—Rev. C. H. Ferran, pastor. Services second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m. Thursdays.  
Methodist—Rev. H. W. Joiner, pastor. Services at 7 p. m. every Sunday and at 11 a. m. on the first and third Sundays at the Punta Gorda church; Sunday school every Sunday 10 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening of each week. Epworth League meets every Sunday 3:30 p. m. Charlotte Harbor Methodist church—Services at 7 p. m. on second and fourth Sundays and at 7 p. m. on Saturdays previous.  
Punta Gorda Baptist Church—Rev. J. E. McIntosh, pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night.  
Seventh-day Adventist sabbath school 10 a. m. preaching 3 p. m. and 7 p. m. Bible study Wednesday 7 p. m. C. B. Stephenson, leader.  
Y. P. S. C. E.—Meets every Tuesday evening in the Presbyterian church at 7:30.

Masonic—Punta Gorda Lodge No. 115, F. & A. M. Meets on Friday before second Saturday of each month in Masonic hall. J. M. Samuel, W. M. R. L. Earnest, Sec.  
Pythian—Tarpon Lodge No. 39, K. of P. Meets on Wednesday night of each week in Masonic hall. H. L. Blakely, C. C.; A. Roe, K. of H. & S.  
Woodmen of the World—DeSoto Camp No. 19. Meets in Masonic hall second and fourth Thursdays. A. K. Demere, C. C.  
Punta Gorda Brass Band—Meets Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights of each week. M. V. Williams, Secretary.

### Punta Gorda Business Directory.

A. Roe—Wholesale and Retail Hair, Grain, Fertilizers, etc.  
Mrs. A. Roe—Manager Hotel Dade.  
W. H. Burland—Physician and Surgeon.  
A. F. Dewey—Owner and operator Charlotte Harbor Lighterage and Stevedore Co.  
J. H. Farrington—Insurance.  
M. V. Williams—Cashier Punta Gorda Bank.  
The Earnest Dry Goods Co.—Dry Goods, shoes, Gent's Furnishings.  
A. C. Freeman—Hardware and furniture.  
J. W. Hootch—Agent Plant System.  
J. R. Elliott—Dry Goods and Notions.  
R. K. Seward—Groceries, Shoes, Hats, etc.  
Gents' Furnishings, Hardware, and Paints Geo. T. Brown & Co.—Wholesale Fish and Oysters.  
W. A. Gilechrist—Real Estate, Insurance.  
Punta Gorda Market and Ship Supply Co.—Meats, vegetables, produce and Groceries.  
J. Jack, City Baker.  
Pioneer Barber Shop—J. Rash proprietor.  
T. O'K. Jameson—Fruits, confections, etc.  
H. J. Spence and I. H. Trabue—Attorneys.  
McLans & Oliver—Hardware, Groceries.  
J. B. Cox—Fruit, confections, cigars, tobacco, cool drinks, etc.  
W. A. Roberts—Druggist.  
J. L. Sandlin—Real Estate.  
E. Wotitzky—Shoes, Hats, Gents' Furnishings and General Merchandise.

## Tampa's Leading Jewelry AND OPTICAL HOUSE.

To the People of Punta Gorda and Vicinity:

We wish to say we have the most expert watchmaker, jeweler and engraver in Florida. If you will send us your work we guarantee entire satisfaction. Also, we carry the most elegant line of all kinds of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silver Ware and Novelties in the State. Ask us for prices. We guarantee your satisfaction or goods will be taken back. Try us once. Our reference is First National Bank of Tampa. Address

R. L. TURNER,  
Jeweler and Optician, TAMPA, Fla.  
We pay cash for old gold and silver.

## W. A. Roberts, Druggist, PUNTA GORDA, FLA.



WHEN THE DOCTOR PRESCRIBES he expects that his prescription will be filled here.

### Pure Drugs.

Naturally he expects they will be filled here. Our

### Prescription Department

has become famous. The quality of the drugs, the accuracy of the compounding and the promptness in filling orders are points which have gained for us the approbation of the public.

### Moderate Prices

## NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Again Open to the Merchants of Punta Gorda and Vicinity.

Shipments can now be made from New Orleans via Southern Pacific Co. to Galveston, Mallory line to Key West and Schr. "Silver Spray" to Punta Gorda at the following through rates:

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6
Per 100 lbs.	\$1.45	1.30	1.25	1.05	.80	.75

The Schr. "SILVER SPRAY" is now making weekly trips, weather permitting, Punta Gorda to Key West and return, making close connections at Key West with all transportation lines touching at that point.

Shipments from Eastern points should be made via Mallory line to Key West, marked care of Schr. "SILVER SPRAY," to secure the cheapest freight rates offered into this territory. For further information, address,

A. F. Dewey,  
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

### SEASONED

Stove wood, House Blocks and Fence Posts, Delivered on short Notice.

### HEAVY HAULING A SPECIALTY.

Soda Water and Extracts to Order.  
CLAYTON PORTER,  
Punta Gorda, Florida.

## The China Store, NEW LINE OF China NOVELTIES Glassware

PRETIENT YET MANUFACTURED AGENT FOR Punta Gorda. Save freight by buying of Agent.

Japanese Photograph Frames JUST RECEIVED IN LARGE SUPPLY BY THE

## China Store

ROBINSON & CO., Prop's.

### J. E. MCINTOSH,

DEALER IN—

### Fish and Oysters,

CLAMS AND PRODUCE...

PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA

Out-of-town Orders Given Prompt Attention.

### Laundry Agent...

## WANTED

FOR—

Punta Gorda and

Fort Myers, Fla.

### TOWNE'S

Tampa Steam Laundry.

TAMPA, - FLORIDA

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HOWARD J. SPENCE,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
PUNTA GORDA, - FLORIDA

ISAAC H. TRABUE,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
PUNTA GORDA, - FLORIDA

W. H. BURLAND, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
PUNTA GORDA, - FLORIDA.

JOHN H. HANCOCK,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
FT. OGDEN, - - FLORIDA.

PIONEER BARBER SHOP  
J. RASCH, PROPRIETOR,  
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.  
PUNTA GORDA, - FLORIDA.

DR. F. C. LATHAM,  
DENTAL SURGEON,  
OFFICE OVER ROBERTS' DRUG STORE.  
PUNTA GORDA, - FLA.

D. N. McQUEEN,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Offers his professional services to the people of Punta Gorda and vicinity.  
OFFICE: Gilchrist Block, upstairs.

DR. G. M. VINCENT  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Offers his professional services to the people of Punta Gorda and vicinity.  
OFFICE OVER ROBERTS' DRUG STORE.  
Phone—Residence 66

## FOR SALE.

Timber, Prairie, Orange, Vegetable and Pineapple lands and Town Lots, for sale by  
ALBERT W. GILCHRIST.  
Insurance, Tax Agent, Real Estate.  
PUNTA GORDA, - FLORIDA.

## Geo. T. Brown & Co.

—WHOLESALE—

## FISH AND

## OYSTER

DEALERS

Punta Gorda, - - - Florida.

## For the Best,

Cool Drinks,

Confectioneries,

Ice Cream,

Fruits,

Cigars and Tobaccos,

GO TO

J. B. COX'S.

Send Your Orders For

ALL KINDS OF

PINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING

TO THE HERALD OFFICE.

## SEE

Most Complete

LINE IN

South Florida.

BEAUTIFUL

SIDEBOARDS

CHIFFONNIERS

AND

Cheval Dressers

JUST IN.

## HANDSOME

LINE OF

ROCKERS

In The State.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING.

A. C. FREEMAN,

Furniture and Hardware.

## YOUNG RAVENS.

Queer Story of the Changing Color of the Newborn Birds.

I have not learning enough to know whether in the earliest times ravens were accounted "unlucky." If so, why were they chosen from among all the birds of the air for the merest errand of carrying bread to Elijah in the wilderness? Did they steal it? They are given to theft! Also in the written word we are assured that "God heareth the young ravens when they cry out unto him." And nothing of this is said of doves or of any other white or heavenly kind of bird. An explanation is given in the Egyptian commentary on St. Luke in the Coptic script by Epiphanius, A. D. 368-403. The passage is certainly very curious, and I am permitted to transcribe it here: "Why, then, did the evangelist mention no name among the birds except ravens only? Because the hen raven, having laid her eggs and hatched her young, is wont to fly away and leave them on account of the hue of their color, for when hatched they are red in appearance. Then the Nourisher of all creation sends to them a little swarm of insects, putting it by their nest, and thus the little ravens are fed until the color of their body is, as it were, dyed and becomes black. But after seven days the old ravens return, and seeing that the bodies of their young have become perfectly like their own, henceforward they take to them and bring them food of their own accord."

It is for naturalists to ascertain whether or no this strange account of the young ravens holds good in our day.—Coralhill Magazine.

## Got a Bargain.

Years ago, before the corrupt practices act, when a Scottish parliamentary candidate was canvassing his constituency he called at the house of an aged couple. Finding the old woman alone, he entered into conversation and asked her to use her influence in getting her husband to vote for him. When they were conversing the would be M. P. noticed a kitten playing about on the floor and offered 5s for it. The bargain was struck, and on leaving he again expressed the hope that she would secure her husband's vote for him. "Well, sir," answered the woman, "as I said afore, John's a man o' his ain mind and just does what strikes his ain noddle, but at any rate, sir, you've got a real cheap kitten, for your opponent was in nae farer game than yesterday, an he gied me 5s for his bither's."—London Answers.

## The German Soldier's Wage.

One of the peculiarities about the military service in Germany is the general interest that the officers are required to take in the frugality of the men. The pay of the soldier is only 6 cents a day, but the army regulations guard it jealously. Each man is expected to keep his money in a little bag suspended from a string around his neck, and any officer during inspection may demand to have the bags opened and their contents shown. If it be found that a soldier is spending his pay too freely—think of that, with the pay at so low a mark—he is reprimanded and punished. He is compelled to make his pay cover his expenses.

## Golf in Old Dutch Picture.

By the seventeenth century golf in Holland had become almost entirely a winter game. The Dutch painters of the period seem to have found a peculiar fascination in winter scenes, with their clear, bright atmosphere and the moving clouds of figures in their various occupations of sledding, skating or golf. As might be expected, many a golfing scene is to be found in pictures by Van de Velde, Van der Neer, Avercamp, Van Goyen and others of their school. Several drawings of this period showing single figures or small groups give perhaps a better idea of the golf of the time.—Connors.

## Asking Too Much.

"Some people," remarked the druggist to his clerk, "are frightfully unreasonable." "Is the man who just left an example?" "Yes. He wanted me to give him something to cure a cold." "That's fair enough." "Yes, but he wanted me to give him a guarantee that the medicine wouldn't make him feel worse than the cold did."—Washington Star.

## As He Called It.

"But why," asked the man who always wants to know—"why do you call that little jump you make from a tower into the water 'a leap for life'?" They tell me it is not at all dangerous." "Well," replied the "artist," "don't I make me livin' by it?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## Counting on It.

Wife of Eminent Philanthropist—My dear, what were you thinking off? You gave that poor fellow only 10 cents. Eminent Philanthropist—I know it, Amanda. It will be \$10 when it gets into the anecdote column.—Chicago Tribune.

## Keeping Up Appearances.

"Do you think that dog is worth the money you are paying for a tag?" "No, sir," answered Mr. Ernestus Pinkley, "but you've got to go to some expense for the sake of social standing, ain't you?"—Washington Star.

## No Diversion.

Nervous Employer—Thomas, I wish you wouldn't whistle at your work. Office Boy—I ain't working, sir; I'm only just whistling.—Boston Transcript.

## He Was Not.

"Gentlemen, you wouldn't take me to be a member of a millionaire's family, would you?" inquired the young man. "Frankly, we would not." "Neither would the millionaire. I asked him last night."

## THE SYRUP INDUSTRY

Washington Preparing to Experiment on a Large Scale.

SPECIMENS TO BE MADE IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

The syrup industry in Florida and Georgia is being closely looked into by the government. Agents of the Department of Agriculture are to be located throughout the cane growing sections of this State and Georgia for the purpose of conducting such experiments in the manufacture of syrup as the department may suggest.

Points for four stations in Georgia and one in Florida were selected, and a report to Washington recommending these places will be made. Until this recommendation has been passed on by the Department of Agriculture Capt. Purse does not feel at liberty to make public the places recommended.

The contemplated experiments in the scientific manufacture of syrup are to be made on a scale never before attempted in Florida or Georgia. At each of the points selected the agent will have free access to the most important syrup making of the vicinity, and will have the further right to install therein and operate any apparatus that the Department of Agriculture may furnish him for the purpose of making the more complicated or thorough experiments that may be deemed necessary.

The Department of Agriculture is especially desirous that the Florida and Georgia syrup makers shall attempt the manufacture of a product known as concrete, which is obtained by boiling the syrup to a sugar hardness, but retaining in this mass all the flavor and other properties of syrup, except its fluidity. The product is readily converted into syrup by the addition of water.

The value of the process consists in the fact that by the manufacture of this product fermentation is prevented, there is a distinct saving in the losses that attend the boiling of the syrup in the usual way, and because of its condensed form transportation charges, are, of course, much less than they are on syrup.

Concrete is manufactured largely by the planters of South America. All canes will not yield the product as not all canes will make sugar, but it is thought that the Florida and Georgia cane will produce concrete, and to determine whether it will or not will be one of the special objects of the series of experiments that will be conducted this winter.

Experts consider the syrup making possibilities of Florida and Georgia to be excellent, and predict that with the expansion of the industry which will be brought about by the scientific manufacture of the product, the two States will be able to control the Syrup trade of the South and the Northwest. There will be difficulty in capturing the trade of New England, he thinks, because of the importation of Cuban syrup, which brings a low price and in which the transportation charges are very light.—Gainesville News.

## WILL SUE FOR DAMAGES.

Last week Mr. Yancy Teachey, who recently went to Tampa to take a course in the Tampa Business College, was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

His arrest was brought about by an error in the Arcadia National Bank. Before leaving here Mr. Teachey sent \$275.00 to Arcadia Bank by express to be placed on deposit. Cashier Chollar received the money and sent a receipt for it, but neglected to credit Mr. Teachey in certain bank books. Mr. Collier left shortly afterward for a vacation. Last week Mr. Teachey drew a check for \$25.00, had a Tampa gentleman endorse it, and secured the money in Tampa. In due time the check arrived in Arcadia, and those now in the bank not being able to find any account there to the credit of Yancy Teachey, protested the check.

The Tampa gentleman became indignant when called upon to make the check good, and immediately had Mr. Teachey arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. Prof. Hatton, of the Business College, came to Mr. Teachey's rescue and saved him from going to jail.

Mr. Teachey writes that he has engaged Attorneys J. P. Wall and Victor Knight and today they will enter a suit against the bank for \$15,000 damages.—Wauchula Advocate.

It is reported that an attempt on the part of the bank to compromise the matter has failed and that Mr. Teachey persists in his demand for damages.

This trouble teaches the importance of careful and correct book-keeping.

## HIS WEDDING GIFT.

The following explanatory note accompanied a Liberty (Mo.) young man's wedding gift to a friend: "My dear girl: You will find in the box a thingamajig, which has come to do with eating. It's a cross between a harpoon and a hayfork. It may be for spearing pickles or stacking chopped cabbage. Anyway, you will be so happy that you won't care."—St. Augustine Record.

## HE TOOK THE CAKE.

A Story of William Black, the Novelist, and Mary Anderson.

One time when Mary Anderson was playing in "The Winter's Tale" in Dublin William Black, the novelist, who was very intimate with Miss Anderson and her family, insisted upon assuming the part of one of the supernumeraries who was dressed as a very old man with a venerable beard and locks that fell upon his shoulders. When Black went upon the stage in this disguise, he walked about among his fellow supernumeraries with unceasing restlessness, judging by the wild motions of his arms, seemed to be addressing to each in turn an impassioned harangue. The audience began to wonder who the new actor was and what on earth he was doing in a play in which neither Shakespeare nor the stage managers ever intended him to appear.

Presently came the time when it was the business of Perdita to distribute flowers among the peasants, among whom Black had his place. Miss Anderson, carrying on the practical jokes of the family circle, had prepared a surprise for this moment, and, having distributed flowers among the less favored supernumeraries, she handed to Black a large cake crowned with a wreath of laurel, saying as she did so, "You take it," in allusion to his triumphs in the contests of wits at the supper table.

To her consternation, Black showed that he was quite prepared to carry out the jest, for, taking the cake from the hands of Perdita, he immediately distributed it in substantial portions to his hungry fellow supernumeraries, who, finding it to be of excellent quality, began to munch it greedily under the eyes of the house.—Exchange.

## A Kicking Horse.

A writer in the National Stockman gives this method of treating a kicking horse: Put on him a strong surcingle and crupper. Have one ring where the check book comes and one eight inches lower on the right side. Now run a strap from the lower ring to the crupper about where the hip strap passes through. Now take a five-eighths inch rope fifteen feet long, fasten it to the ring at the check and then hook through the ring in the halter and back through the lower ring in the surcingle. Strap up his left fore foot. This should be done in a straw yard. Now you have him ready. Take your rope and go ahead of him a few feet, a little to the right, and begin to pull. Hold him steady and let him fight the hard, but keep drawing his head to his side and he will go down to the ground. Now you have him where you want him. Show him you can do as you please with him. Keep him there until he gives up, if it takes all day. Show him you can handle him.

## The Butcher Bird's Larder.

It is possible that the butcher bird's "curious and cruel habit" of impaling various creatures upon hedge thorn is his way of supporting his wife during her period of seclusion. Of many species the female is fed by the male on the nest, but the butcher bird's prey consists often of creatures which are too large to be eaten at a mouthful. Even if the male could always drag these carcasses to the nest it is obvious that the female could not eat them there; so the "larder" may have been hit upon as a happy device to get over the difficulty, the female flitting thither to help herself whenever she is hungry.—Country Life.

## Getting In Line.

"The station at Savannah," said a traveler through the south, "is surrounded in all directions with a lot of saloons and cheap restaurants. In great illuminated letters over one of these saloons was the sign: "Open All Night." "Next to it was a restaurant bearing with equal prominence the legend, 'We Never Close.' "Third in order was a Chinese laundry in a little tumble-down hovel, and upon the front of this building was the sign in great, scrawling letters, 'We Wakee Too!'"—New York Tribune.

## HOW TO BUILD UP A TOWN.

The following from the Ocala Banner tells how this may be done, and here are some of the suggestions: Praise it. Talk about it. Write about it. Speak well about it. Patronize home merchants. Induce desirable settlers to locate in it. Let home trade be the watchword. Elect good men to local office. Give them moral support when in office. Urge public benefits and improvements at all times. Assist in promoting every enterprise for the good of the whole community. Don't follow "calamity shouters"; and keep in the front ranks of progress and advancement.

Remember that every dollar invested in permanent improvements is that much on interest.—Gainesville Sun.

## FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

A negro fisherman at the Port Tampa docks Saturday caught a monster redfish, and after a severe struggle succeeded in landing it on the wharf. However, the fish struggled so that it was about to get away from its captor, when the negro pulled out a pistol and shot it twice in the head. This only made matters worse; the fish jumped about at a great rate and was about to get the best of the negro, when Marshal Walker, who had been attracted by the shots, came upon the scene and helped the man land his prize. This charitable act no sooner accomplished than the marshal placed the negro under arrest on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.—St. Augustine Record.

## RECALLING A LETTER

How You May Get it Out of The Mail After Posting it.

The Postal Authorities Have a System by Which a Document May Be Recalled if Application Is Made Before It Is Delivered.

A few days ago a young woman hurried into the office of the postmaster at New York and asked to have a letter withdrawn from the mails. She had posted it an hour previously, she said, and since then had learned something about Mr. Blank that incensed her; therefore she did not want to keep the appointment she had consented to in the letter. Could she reclaim the mislaid letter if it reached the addressee? she inquired.

The postmaster referred her to the superintendent of mails, and within half an hour the letter was picked out from among thousands of its mates and restored to the claimant, who tore it into bits and walked out of the post-office.

The authorities of the postoffice have made every provision for absent-minded and fickle minded patrons of the mails. Among the most interesting and valuable is the process by which a letter may be reclaimed after it has been posted.

Comparatively few people know that this can be done, and fewer care to take the trouble of going through the forms which have been prescribed—forms which are to a degree cumbersome and time consuming, but which, nevertheless, are necessary to prevent deception and fraud.

Occasions arise when the writer of an important letter desires to withdraw it before it reaches its destination. Oftentimes additional knowledge of a proposed transaction is acquired after a letter has been sent to the post-office, making it highly desirable that the facts related in the letter do not reach the person for whom they were originally intended. In case, too, where knowledge of the failure of a mercantile firm or a banking house reaches a person who has mailed a check or draft to that concern it is sometimes wise to withdraw the letter before it is delivered.

The postal authorities have a system by which such a letter may be reclaimed if application is made for it before it is delivered. Application must be made in person. The government provides a blank upon which the applicant writes the address that is given on the letter. If that letter has not left the postoffice, the superintendent of mails finds it and compares the address on the envelope with the address on the applicant's slip. If the addresses are identical, the letter is returned to the claimant and the authorities keep the slip as a receipt.

To reclaim a letter sent out of the office the writer must fill out the prescribed blank and deposit \$1 for telegrams. The superintendent of mails then telegraphs the postoffice to which the letter has been sent and asks him to return it. When it reaches him, he compares the addresses, and if they are alike he returns the letter to the applicant. The expense of telegraphing is deducted from the deposit, and the balance is returned.

This involves a study of